THE TRIBUNE.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 31.

FOR PRESIDENT, HENRY CLAY,

To ADVERTISERS .- The circulation of the WEEKLY THEUNE IN the Western part of the State of New York, the States of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois, we believe is not exceeded by that of any other paper printed in the United States. It is therefore a most desirable and advantageous medium for advertising. A limited number of advertisements only inserted. Terms 6 cents per line for the first insertion. Advertisements must be handed in by Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock.

13- For an interesting and faithful account of A VISIT TO THE WHITE MOUNTAINS, see First Page.

73- For a Poem by WHITTIER, and another Letter from our correspondent in ITALY, see Last Page.

(D- In our Saturday's article on ' The Measuring Monopoly we said that the measurer stood on the dock instead of deck. We said that a state measurer inquired whether the grain he was measuring was Wheat or Barley. It was another State measurer who came up and asked whether the grain before him was Wheat or Barley. The official in charge replied that it was Oats.

There is a story affoat of an extra horrible marder near Irwinton, Alabama, in which a Mrs. Gachett and two or three others were killed. We did not publish it, because the date of the letter (Columbus, Ga. July 12th) convinced us that the whole thing was trumped up. We can't see how any body should want to manufacture morders when there is auch a superabundance of them in earnest.

The Augusta Age, the Loco-Foco State Paper of Maine, has a labored Editorial, justifying the Repudiation of their State Debt by the Loco-Focos of Mississippi! This is perfectly in character. Take away the Whig party and press, and we do not believe one of the seriously embarrassed States would ever pay its debt. The Age tells the Repudiators' story about the bonds being unconstitutionally issued, &c. and tries to compare the case with that of an individual who resists the payment of a note given by him on the ground of fraud or want of consideration. Now the difference between the two cases is this, that the individual who so contests the payment of a note simply appeals to a common arbiter to decide whether he ought or ought not to pay; but a Repudiating State takes the law entirely into its own hands, becomes judge and executioner in a case where it is a deeply interested party, and absolutely denies to its robbed creditors any chance to establish the validity of their claim. The man who will stand up and justify this course may not be fully aware he is a knave, but may a kind fortune ever preserve our pockets from the dangerous proximity of his fingers!

The August Elections.

On Thursday of this week, North Carolina and Tennessee hold their Elections; on Monday next, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and Alabama do likewise. North Carolina and Illinois elect Members of Congress only; Kentucky elects Members of Congress and all her Legislature but a part of the Senate; Tennessee, Indiana and Alabama elect Governor, Members of Congress and Legislature. The results will be awaited with less anxiety than usual, but still with considerable interest.

TENNESSEE is the great battle-ground. There two United States Senators depend upon the Political complexion of the Legislature to be chosen, being all of much practical value, in a National sense, that does depend on the issue of the August Elections. The extraordinary manner in which the State was deprived of any Representation in the Senate throughout the last Congress leads us to desire a triumph of the Whigs, as a rebuke to the dangerous and unjustifiable factiousness of their opponents. Still, the issue appears to us extremely doubtful. Each candidate for Governor is on the stump and doing his best-which is about equal to the best of any other pair-and in any other year we should look with confidence for a Whig victory-now we do not. The Globe claims the Governor by 3 to 5,000; the Legislature by 12 to 15 majority, and 6 to 5 of the Members of Congress. We shall be satisfied with 1,000 for Gov. Jones, and six of the eleven Representatives our way; the Legislature more doubtful still. There are too many Tennesseans hereabouts to tell us all is safe, when they ought to be at home making it so. Both parties brag incessantly of victories on the stump and gains among the People; we look on in doubt. Gov. Jones's majority in '41 was but 3,000 in 105,000 votes; rather a narrow margin for such a year of apathy as this is fated

to be. But let us see. Of Indiana, we have good hope, unless Political Abolition should cat in upon the Whig strength considerably. Our State candidates are evidently an over-match for their opponents on the stump, and have the advantage in personal character; in the candidates for Congress, we are not so fortunate. We now consider the State

or the accidents of a canvass.

In Illinois, we are sure of but one of the seven Members of Congress, but have a fair chance for two others. The State was Districted as badly for us as possible-cut out of shape to narrow us down to one District. In a better time, we shall have three of the seven.

In KENTUCKY, the Whigs Districted and gave themselves all they fairly could. The Districts stand 9 Whig to 1 Loco; but there is all manner of feuds in several of the Districts, and we expect that 7 Whigs and 3 Locos will be chosen.

NORTH CAROLINA was Districted by our opponents, and as badly for us as possible. The strong Whig Counties are nearly all packed in two Districts, which can give 4,000 Whig majority each; these our opponents made to lose, and do not contest; all the others (7) they made to carry. We fear they will beat the intrepid STANLY, and probably Mr. RAYNER, though that is more doubtful; the Lincoln District and the Caswell are likewise contested. We shall be well satisfied if the Whigs have 4 of the 9 Members.

In Alabama, Gov. Fitzpatrick (Loco) has no opponent, and the contest is very languid generally. We expect but 2 of the 7 Members of Congress. Alabama is one of the very few States in which the Tariff question works against us.

and it is plied by our opponents to the utmost.

-We shall doubtless hear vociferous shouts of triumph from the Loco-Foco press with regard to the results in nearly all these States. We shall not mind them. The Whigs have a great battle to fight next year, and they will not be hurried out of breath this year. Why should they? The House is inevitably against them, and it is better for us in the long run that the majority should be seventy than seven. Let them have full swing : we never yet lost any ground by that. Their four Members from Louisiana, for instance, will make them more trouble and do them more harm than any eight Whigs. Wherever a State can be carried and its Government preserved to the Whigs, it is well to do it; but to contest such States as Alabama, Illinois and Maine this year,

Where a Member of Congress may easily be carried, let it be so; for there is no danger that the Loco-Foco majority in the House will not be large enough-probably two to one, if the Whigs henceforth do as well as they reasonably may. But the more Loco-Focos in the House this winter, the less they will accomplish, and the worse will it be done. Give them seventy majority, and we shall not have to urge any Whig to go to the Polls next year. The only evil in all this is the opportunity it gives to the few croakers in the Whig ranks to say, "There! don't you see we have no chance with Mr. Clay as our candidate!" But let them say it: who does not know that we have a chance with Mr. Clay or nobody-that thousands on thousands of Whigs will not vote for any other candidate-and that the Political Abolitionists, etc., of whose hostility to Mr. Clay we hear so much, will not vote for any Whig candidate! Better be beaten largely when we don't try, than to make a desperate effort and be barely beaten, as we should be. Let us simply stand firm, ready to act whenever or wherever

-We annex a table of the rival candidates: TENNESSEE, . . [Thursday, Aug. 3.] Districts. Whig Candidates. Loco-Foco Candidates.

.J. A. Arken [U.S.Bk.L.] Andrew Johnson. .William T. Seuter, William W. Wallace II. William T. Seuter, III. Thomas J. Campbell, Julius W. Blackwell. Thomas L. Brausford Alvan Cullom-Asion V. Brown. George W. Jones. Neill S. Brown. .M. A. Long, [Luco] David W. Dickinson, [no opposition.] Daniel S. Donelson VIII. .Joseph H. Peyton, IX. .Gustavus A. Henry, X. .John B. Ashe, Frederic P. Stanton

Styphen C. Pavat. INDIANA. [Monday, Aug. 7.] 1. . John W. Payne, Thomas J. Henley. 11. Joseph L. White, III. John A. Matson, IV. Caleb B. Smith, Themas Smith. Charles H. Test, (Tyler.) William J. Brown John W. Davis. *David Wallace, VII. E. W. McGaughey. ...James T. Moffatt, (irreg.) Joseph A. Wright.

VIII. J. R. M. Bryant, IX. Samuel C. Sample John Petrit. Andrew Kennedy. HLLINOIS . . . ! Monday August 7. Robert Smith. John A. McClernand. L. J. L. D. Morrison

II. Zadoc Casey, (Cons.) III. Justin Harlan, John Wentworth. Richard Murphy.(irr.) Stephen A. Douglass. Joseph P. Hoge. James A. McDougall. V. O. H. Browning, VI. Cyrus Walker, VII. John J. Hardin,

Archibald Job KENTUCKY. [Monday, Aug. 7.] . George W. Barbour, II. Willis Green, III. Henry Grider waley, George A. Caldwell. Francis Γ. Stone. IV. Bryan Y. Owsley

V., William R. Grigsby, James St. James Stone VI. *John White, [no opposition]
VI. *William P. Thomasson, Joseph Lecompte.

*James C. Sprigg, (uncertain)

*James C. Sprigg, (uncertain)

*R. Wickliffe, jr., (Tyler)

IX. Landaff W. Andrews, Richard French J. W. Tibbatta. X. . William K. Wall, NORTH CAROLINA .. [Thursday, Aug.3.] T. L. Clingman, (Whig.) Daniel M. Barring

David S. Reid. III. Anderson Mitchell. G. C. Mendenhall, (Whig.)
Romulus M. Saunders. Edmund Deberry, V. . Henry W. Miller, Romains J. McKay. James J. McKay. VI. John Leach, VII. Henry K. Nash, JIII. Edward Stanly Archibald H. Arrington 1X. Kenneth Rayner ALABAMA: . . [Monday, Aug. 7.] 1. .James Dellet, Henry Golddhwaite.

H. J. W. A. Pettet, James E. Belser. Dixon H. Lewis. III. . Henry C. Lea, IV. Elisha Young, William W. Payne George S. Houston. Renben Chapman. Felix G. McConnell. V .. -- Augstrong (loce) VI. . [ac opposition] VII. . William P. Chilton. Samuel C. Dailey *Members of the last Congre

13 The Richmond Inquirer is doing its utmost to secure the Presidential nomination of Mr. Van Buren. Having all the Whigs, all the old office. holders and all the able managers in favor of his running, we think Mr. V. B. can hardly fail; got back to my lodgings." though a friend who has lately traveled and talked all through Pennsylvania, himself rather curious than interested, assures us that he found and he was from Ohio.

17 The late Postmaster at Berlin Centre, Trumbull Co., Ohio, in announcing his removal and resignation to head-quarters, adds the following impudent but not very consolatory Postscript P. S. I don't know of any Tyler man in the townshipthough if you wish it I can name some individuals that yo might possibly buy; but not any respectable man.

I Joseph Nicholas, elected to fill a vacancy in the Louisiana Legislature from the strong Whig Parish of Lafourche Interieur, has been re- Schenectady at the proper time on Friday, a speported by us a Loco-Foco, and so he appears 'at heart' to be, but he is pledged to vote for a Whig U. S. Senator, should any vacancy occur.

IF MIKE WALSH'S 'Subterranean' is smart this week, and exposes some of the rottenness connected with our City Government with unflinching severity. We come in for a considerable dose of blackguarding, of which Mike should ticket pretty safe; the Congressmen likely to be be ashamed; but we shall never mind this if he divided (5 to 5,) and the Legislature dependent will show up official rascalities as he has done

IT JOHN QUINCY ADAMS Was worthily received at Buffalo on Wednesday. The concourse of people was very large, and the Address of Mr. Fillmore to Mr. Adams was forcible and happy. Mr. Adams's reply manifested very little of the speechmaker, but much of the Patriot, Philanthropist the loss of an hour at Buffalo, in taking on eighty ral advantages of Buffalo and the wonders in its vicinity, and paid that tribute to the services of Mr. Fillmore as Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means which they so nobly merited. He gave expression to the very general regret that again enjoy the benefit of his labors.

Mr. A. left on Thursday for Rochester, where similar reception awaited him. He there spoke for three-quarters of an hour, and was followed by Hon. Francis Granger in a few happy remarks. After visiting the Flouring Mills, Manufactories, Cemetery, &c. he returned to the Eagle Tavern, and was there called on by the ladies, in receiving whom he spent the evening.

The Free Inspections Law.

Session Laws, 1843, page 257. Chapter 202, passed April 18, 1843. 1. The provision of Title Two, Chapter Seventeen, Part First of the Revised Statutes, entitled, "Of the Inspection of Provisions, Produce and Merchandize," and all other statutes in relation thereto, except salt manufactured in this State, so far as the same or any of them prohibit the exporta-tion or the buying and selling of flour and meal, beef and pork pot and pearl ashes, fish or liver oil, lumber, staves and beading flax-seed, sole-leather, hops, distilled spirits, leaf to-bacco, wood, timber, bark, lime, green hides and skins, with-out a compliance therewith, unless by the consent or at the request of the owner or some person interested therein, are hereby repealed.

82. The provisions of the Second, Third and Fourth Articles of Title Three, Chapter Seventeen, Part First of the Revised Statutes, and of all other statutes so far as the same squire grain in stone to be measured, or any article of merhandize to be weighed against the consent or without the consent of the owner or some person interested therein, are 3. This act shall not take effect until the first of Decem-

Doesn't this mean to cut off the Measuring

To One-half of the Rochester Daily Advertiser (Loco) is offered for sale. We believe it is the is simply exhausting our strength for nothing. I oldest daily paper in this State west of Albany. I these villanies or their blasting infamy.

The Prejudice of Color.

All prejudice is injurious to its votary as well as its victim; but the habitual indignity and illtreatment to which persons wholly or partially of African descent are subjected in this country is so flagrantly inconsistent with our Political axioms and our Religious faith that persistence in it would seem not merely a gross wrong but a shameful hypocrisy. Slavery is said to be the cause of this prejudice; but Slavery prevails throughout Asia, yet no such prejudice there exists. If Slavery be the cause, why is the prejudice quite as strong in the North as the South, if not, indeed, stronger here than there '-What baseness, what arrant knavery in a man who vaunts his Democracy, yet considers himself degraded by eating at the same table with a man one-fourth or oneeighth of African blood, and will take away his tains an account of Niagara by the late Grenchildren from school and break it up if a cleanly ville Mellen, with contributions by Mrs. E. F. colored child is taught there ?-But we intended | Ellet, L. H. Sigourney, E. C. Embury, and othonly to introduce the following portion of a letter ers. There is also an article entitled "Counterfrom Paris which appeared originally in the Erc- feit Presentments, No. I. by Sir Edward Lytton

of drouth had begun to reach us from Maine to

THE LADIES' COMPANION for August con-

Bulwer"-very coarse, very poor, and altogether

know no better than to take it for what it seems,

C. L. Stickney, 140 Fulton-st.

them, instantly killed him.

Ireland is suggested as the cause.

Loss \$25,000; Insurance \$15,000.

The American Board of Commissioners

poor excuse it is. They are both in custody.

IF A Spaniard was killed by a negro on the

17th inst. on the Pontchartrain Railroad. A Ger-

man was a witness of the crime, and attempted

in vain to secure the murderer.

totally destroyed.

Windham, Conn.

THE LONDON LANCET, edited by Mr. WAK-

can reprint of Wilson & Co. 162 Nassau-st. It

Vessel supposed to be a total loss. Her carge

Carolina, and we would rejoice to hear that all

"When I had walked around the monument of abominable. We know it will be pretended that success will be worth achieving, but throwing July, and read the inscription, I felt anxious to it is so obvious a caricature that none can misaway no strength in fruitless efforts, and all will know whether it stood on the very site of the Bas- take it, but this is untrue: thousands of readers tile, and determined to ask the first man who should step on the pavement before mc. I did so, addressing him in the best French I could and we doubt not it was intended to be so taken. muster. He replied that this was the actual site | The perpetrator ought now to be looking up to of that prison. 'I am American,' I continued, some pillory for the larger portion of his very long 'and feel a deep interest in viewing that column.' 'I, too,' he replied in English, 'am an American, and have reason to remember that fine region for cultivation, but it is not the country for me.' I responded to this remark, by pointing out its general advantages, both of soil and government, and the attractions it had for the poorer classes, and the certainty there was of a man of industrious the standard Universalist works, at the low priand temperate habits acquiring a competence. ces of the day. No. I. consists of Dialogues on · But you have distinctions in society there,' said he, 'which do not exist here.' I did not at once see his drift-and referred to our constitution and laws, to show that there were no distinctions in American Society, but those made by superior abilities, wealth, worth, or success. No limits school for more than half a century. They cost could be set to these. In fine, the framers of our in this style 12½ cents each, and may be had of Constitution were believed to have done all that was practicable, in establishing a perfect equality of original political rights.

'An equality of condition, you know,' I added, is a perfect chimera, and can never exist under any form of Government.' 'But,' said he, 'you have an odious distinction of birth, which all our abilities or money in the world cannot surmount.' The following is the substance of his reply: - 1, here at 6 cents a number or \$3 a year. sir, was born in Mississippi. I am a Creole. I have the blood of the African race in my veins but had I remained there, I could never, with all my power and efforts, have secured that respect which is paid to the other races. I must have of the 22d July. She sailed from New Orleans been content, had I been ever so industrious, or on the 7th, bound to this port, where her cargo talented, to live in a humble and degraded sphere. belongs. Passengers and crew all saved, with Here, on the contrary, there is no such prejudice against blood-no such insurmountable distinction. I am a physician here-I am doing well and respected. My brother is also here; he is an advocate. We are both respected; nobody in Paris | city:-727 bales cotton; 84 do. hemp; 91 hhds. cares or inquires about the admixture of blood in tobacco; 5.863 pigs lead; 1,647 sacks wheat; the human race, or if they do, there is no disadvantage in it. All are respected alike, and this

is the country for us.' I perceived, in the course of this interview, that less than \$70,000. Vessel insured in this city my informant had dark hair, though it was not and Boston. crisp, and dark eyes. His complexion was not darker than most persons from the south of Europe, or many in Paris. Neither was there any thing to distinguish his air, his dress or manner, tween two young men named Carter and M'Lean, from the middle classes in Paris. He spoke during which the former drew a pistol, charged French and English fluently, the latter with no dif- only with powder and wadding, which he disficulty in uttering the sound of th. He was of middle stature, a little inclined to be stout. He walked erect, and with a confident air, which tents took effect over the temple, lacerating the gave evidence of the truth of his assertions, as to skin and causing the blood to flow copiously. the practical force of public opinion in Paris. I Mr. C. gave himself up to a magistrate, and did not ask his name. I had no motive for it - entered security in the sum of \$1,000 to appear. But the interview made such an impression upon my mind, that I made notes of it the moment I

Railroad Accident.

Our City was filled with rumors, on Saturday morning, of a terrible Railroad accident on the but one man in the State in favor of Van Buren, Utica Road above Schenectady, causing the loss of a great many lambs and lives. The evening 3 colored women-total, 225. Discharged, durboat, however, did much to allay the apprehen- ing the same time, 78 white men, 31 white wosions which the morning news had excited; and vesterday's advices happily enable us to state that, though the rumored collision actually took place, causing a serious destruction of property, ored men, 12 colored women-total 141. no passenger was injured in the least. The Albany Evening Journal gives the following account of the accident and its causes:

"The Western train not having arrived at cial train, consisting of a locomotive, tender and a few empty passenger-cars, was despatched from Schenectady westward. A few miles west from that place the two trains met. Fortunately for the fives of the passengers, the trains were in sight of each other some few mements before the collision. The engineers of each train instantly shut off steam, reversed the action, and leaped from their respective machines. This well timed precaution deadened the speed, and the collision, though tremendous, was not as great as it would otherwise have been. The engine, tender and passenger cars going west were utterly demolished, as also were the engine, tender, baggage and post-office cars of the train coming east. Providentially, none of the passenger cars in this last train were injured in the least. Two hundred and fifty passengers were in these cars, and their escape can only be regarded as miraculous. The detention of the western train was occasioned by and honest man. He spoke warmly of the natu- passengers from the Lake Eric steamboat, which arrived as the train was about leaving. Another hour was lost on the passage between that place and Utica, and the train did not leave the latter place for Albany until 121 o'clock vesterday .-Just previous to the collision, this train was going at a speed of twenty miles per hour. We learn Mr. Fillmore should have withdrawn from the that Mr. Young, the Superintendent, was overpublic service, and trusted that the country would persuaded, much against his own wishes, to send out the train for the west,"

FROM FLORIDA.-We have recent advices from St. Augustine, via Savannah. Gen. Worth has been out on a visit to the few Indians remaining in the Territory, and finds them so humble and friendly that it will hardly be possible for the white villains who uniformly infest their neighborhood to embroil them in another war.

The settlement of Florida, under the Armed Occupation law, is rapidly progressing. It is believed that 200,000 acres have been already taken up. Probably all that is worth any thing will follow, and so the Territory that has cost the People of the U. States over \$40,000,000 will net them just nothing. Well: better so than to have it continue a bill of expense to them.

A good many of the People are disposed to have the Territory divided into two, which would afford two Territorial Governments, with their respective trains of leeches on the breast of Uncle Sam. We trust Congress will never consent to this division, nor to any admission of Florida and on that day died! into the Union, until some decisive steps are taken toward the payment of her Public Debt, so improvidently contracted and so infamously repudiated. We have enough Repudiating States in the Union already to disgrace us ineffaceably until the last farthing of their debts are paid and for half a century thereafter. Let us sternly reCITY INTELLIGENCE.

Rain! rain at last! After a month of SATURDAY, July 29. severe drouth, scarcely relieved by scanty and VICE CHANCELLOR'S COURT .- Before Vice far between dashes of Summer showers, the Chancellor M'Coun-

David Leavitt, receiver, Se. vs. Richard M. Blatchheavens were clouded on Saturday evening, and a rain commenced, which continued through a ford, John C. Grahem and Lewis Curtis, trustees, &c .good part of yesterday and last night. As we This was an application alluded to on Saturday requesting that about \$2,000,000 worth of bonds and mortgages, transferred to the Trustees under the million and half million write, there has not enough fallen to soak the trusts (to secure the payment of the bonds of the company to ground thoroughly, but we trust there will bethat amount payable in 1845 and 1847,) be placed in the fore the storm ceases. From the nature of the storm, we trust it has extended from the James hands of Mr. John I. Palmer, President of the Merchants' River to the Merrimac at least. The complaints Bank, who has been appointed a special receiver.

Mr. George Wood concluded the argument. The allega tion on the part of the receiver, who purports to act for the have been blessed with such a rain as has fallen to secure a debt in future, and also as conferring benefit on the assignor, to the injury of the creditors. The trustses deny the positions. The expense attending the trust is also salaries of trustees has been \$33,000, and is still going on; \$75,000 were paid for discounting some of the bonds for which the trust was created; \$7,000 paid to Mr. Graham for drawing up the various papers, connected with it; and \$45,-000 paid to Col. Jas. B. Murray for his expenses in England,

The trustees ask for full powers to foreclose the bonds and mortgages, and wind up the affairs of the institution, but they are opposed by the general receiver.

Mr. B. F. Butler and Mr. Noyes had previously presented truly eloquent remarks on the part of the trustees. Mr. Geo. N. Titus opened the argument for complamant.

The Vice-Chancellor has taken time to consider the mo

Police Office.—Robbing an Iron Safe.— On Thursday, the 27th inst. the tron safe in the office of Mr. John Kerr, 106 West-street, was opened and robbed in the day time of \$500 and upwards in bank hills, property of Mr. Kerr, and \$123 in bills and a cheek of \$60 on the Seventh of the same of \$100 and the same of \$100 on the Seventh of the same of \$100 on the Seventh of \$100 on the Ward Bank drawn by Jonathan Johnson, property in the care of Doctor S. Smith, in the employ of Mr. Kerc. Offi-'SELECT THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY.'-Under this cers Hayes and Stephens having applied their energies to the task, last night arrested John B. Medler and William K. title, Messrs, Ghoin, Fairchild & Co. of Philadelphia are publishing for Universalists and in-Russell, charged with the offence. Russell, having volun-teered to tell the whole truth, stated that himself and Medler quirers into the truth of their doctrine a series of both resided in Avenue D; that last night, when they were sitting on a cart in front of Mr. Kerr's premises, Medler pro-posed to him to rob the office; Medler went in accordingly, id coming out in 3 or 4 minutes, said he had broken op and coming out in 3 or 4 minutes, said he had broken open the desk, but found no money; that Medier then wished Russell to go in and break into the iron chest, which he re-fused to do; that Medier went himself, and in or 4 or min-utes coming out, said he had found the safe open, but forced open the drawer with a chisel, and stole several packages, which they took to a variety Williamstranging to the Universal Restoration, by Elhanan Winchester; No. 11. 'Thoughts on the Divine Goodness, by F. O. Petitpierre.' These are works which have enjoyed a decided consideration in their ich they took to a vard in William-street and Medler gave Russell \$33 of the money, \$35 of which he paid to a Mr. Warner, of whom he had borrowed as much. About \$200 of the money were recovered, and the accused were

It is just to state that when the money was first missed ispicion improperly fell upon Mr. Smith, who, as the event coves, was entirely innocent.

LEY, M. P. (and Coroner of London, we believe) ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.—On the 13th, Officers T.F. Smith, Drinker, Stanton and Denniston arrested a nohas now reached its tenth number in the Ameririous offender named Basset, charged with making counterfeit coin, and he was here imprisoned. Subsequently they arrested two others, named Leon Linkhart and — Allen, as accomplices of Basser, in Williamsburgh, and they were imprisoned there. The officers also found moulds, dies, &c. for making Mexican dollars, halfs and quarters, and for the result of the transfer. is an able and comprehensive work, published Loss of the Packet Suip Mempils.-This the arrest of the two last named recovered the remain vessel was wrecked on Chickamicomico Island, der of the implements for making the counterfeit coin in a se in Chapel street. 25 miles north of Cape Hatteras, on the morning

THEFTS.-Lewis Clark was arrested and committed for aling 2 pairs of shoes from the store of Robert Hamilton, Deborah Brown was also arrested and imprisoned for steal-

2 pairs of shoes from the store of Scullthorpe & Bromly, most of the cargo, the latter in a damaged state. rts, 2 vests, &c. from Timothy Moore, 149 Hudson-st

William Johnson was caught for stealing a reticule from e arm of Mrs. Frances N. Kingsley, of 129 Franklin-street, consists of the following, which is insured in this while she was walking. He was con Coroner's Office .- The ship Argo arrived at 625 do. corn; 55 bbls. whiskey; 93 do. oil; 80 the Quarantine on Thursday last with a large number of Norwegian passengers, bound for Milwankie, Wisconsin .do. lard: 37 do. flaxseed-which will amount to Among them were many children, and a portion of them were sick. Notwithstanding this, Jonathan D. Stevenson, agent for the New-York Passage Association Line, loaded almost to suffocation the tow-boat Veto with the well and sick pas-IF A personal rencontre took place on Thursday morning, in a bookstore in Baltimore, beshe now lies. On Thursday evening one of the female children died of cholera infantum, as the jury decided; last

evening a boy aged 21 years, named Oliver Nelson Unger. ning from her mouth, accompanied by every stadt, died, and this morning another male child aged 11 years, named Andrew Holbrorson, also died, leaving others | were killed by those who had witnessed the excharged at the head of his antagonist. The consick, who from the very crowded state and unhealthy atmosphere of the tow-boat, have a very slender chance of recov- and had probably retained sufficient life during ery. The jury found that in both the last cases the children died of natural causes, but that their deaths were accelerated a deadly wound in the mouth. by the crowded state of the tow-boat Veto, on board of which they died; and the jury censure the New-York Passage Asso-The wounds of Mr. M'Lean are not of a serious ciation for permitting so large a number of passengers on said tow.boat.

POLICE OFFICE .- STEALING SPOONS .- A man CITY PRISON STATISTICS .- The Deputy Keepnames James Johnson was arrested and fully committed charged with steeling a watch. On searching his person, 4 er, Mr. Wheeler, informs us that there were resilver table-spoons, 2 dessert do. and 2 tea-spoons were found in his pocket, evidently, stolen property. He had been in durance but a short time before Mr. Wm. M. Mitchell, of 716 Broadway, came to the Police and claimed the property as having been stolen from out of the basement of his house. ceived into the City Prison the past week 135 white men, 83 white women, 4 colored men, and men, and 5 colored men-total 114; of which 64

A TRULY DISTRESSING CASE.—The brig Ohio were sent to the Penitentiary. Remaining in sailed from Point Petre (Gaudaloupe) on the prison, 88 white men, 30 white women, 11 colmorning of the 2d of July, bound for St. Thomas. On the evening of that day, her second mate, Mr. Atwood, was taken ill, and died on the 8th; a ACCIDENT FROM FIRE-ARMS .- In a good hufew hours following the second mate's attack, her mored scuffle a few days ago, between two boys commander, Captain Berls, was taken; and on for the possession of a loaded gun, in the harvest the 5th, the chief mate, (brother to the captain.) field of Mr. John Brown, Middlesex township, was seized with like symptoms, and died on the Butler county, Pa., the gun accidentally went off, 8th. The captain lingered until the 11th, when he also died. In this situation, with but three and its contents lodging in the body of one of souls on board, and one of them ill, the eldest seaman took charge of the vessel, with the hope of The number of Immigrants arriving at this reaching some part of the United States. No one of the survivors had the least knowledge of naviport during the first seven months of this year is gation, and the vessel was but sparingly provided but 29,000, against 51,573 during the like porwith water and provisions. Providentially they tion of last year. At Quebec, there has been a fell in with one of the Baltimore pilot boats, one similar falling off. The Repeal excitement in hundred miles from land, on the morning of the 18th inst., in a state of hopelessness, bordering on despair, and in safety reached our port. FIRE IN PROVIDENCE.-The extensive Print-

Works of Israel Saunders, on the west side of the ONE Scene in a DRAMA OF REAL LIFE.—The species of vegetation. Cove, Providence, R. I. took fire in the hot-house; and the main building, color shop, machines and Owensburgh (Ky.) Bulletin gives an account of an affray that occurred recently a few miles back five thousand pieces of goods were destroyed .-of that town. A Mr. Edwards, wishing to run away with a Miss Lamb against the consent of There was a terrible case of death from her family, employed two of his friends, Wall and Wright, to take her from her father's house. Wall Hydrophobia in Assumption parish, Louisiana, on and Wright were discovered and ordered off .the 9th inst. The victim was a youth named They refused to go, and an affray took place be-Antoine Placentia, who had been bitten three tween them and the father and brother of the months before, and who had neglected any medyoung lady. The elder Lamb gave Wall a severe cut in the forehead, and the younger Lamb received from Wrlght a dangerous stab under the IF A serious fire broke out, on Saturday, the heart. Wright fled. 23d, just above 13th street, on the square between

The young lady denies that she ever consented Plum and Western Row, Cincinnati. It originto run away.

ated in the Planing establishment of Bickneil & IF Anthony Ford, aged 18. was drowned with the influenza. Jenkins, which, with several other buildings, was while bathing at Lockport on the 21st.

> To the Friends of Mr. Clay. LIFE AND SPEECHES OF HENRY CLAY .- The publish ers of this work are now prepared to execute orders to any

for Foreign Missions will hold its next session at Rochester, commencing on the 12th of Septemextent. The work is comprised in two octavo volumes, con taining in the whole upwards of 1,100 pages, and is illusber. Annual Sermon by Rev. Dr. Tyler, of East trated by a splendid steel Portrait of Mr. CLAY, a View of his Birth place in Virginia, and a Fac Simile of one of his letters-the whole for One Dollar! It is believed to be the The Boston papers of Soturday contain cheapest work ever published in America. These Speeches accounts of attempts to commit revolting outra. form an important portion of the History of our Country for ges on females in Lowell and Yarmouth, Mass. the last thirty years, and are interesting to all classes of Brandy is the excuse of one of the villains, and a readers, without reference to politics.

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If Oliver Cromwell was born on the 3d of September, on that day fought his three great None sent on commission. Terms Cash. Orders must be battles of Marston Moor, Worcester and Dunbar, addressed to GREELEY & McELRATH, New-York.

17 We call the attention of Business Men to the adver-The Albany Advertiser of the 27th says tisement of Francis's Manifold Writer in another colamn. We have used it long, and know it to be a good artiupwards of 200 passengers left the Depot of the cle, making two letters quite as easily and expeditionsly as one Mohawk road yesterday morning, for the West.' is made by the pen, so that you have a letter to send and an IF A girl of thirteen, residing in Burlington, exact transcript of it to keep without the delay of copying, and at the most inconsiderable expense. Whoever writes let Vt., is now pregnant by a married man named ters or any thing else that he wishes to preserve, will find Butler, who adopted her four or five years since. Mr. Francis at his store, No. 76 Maiden lane, junction of solve never to become voluntarily partakers in The man who seduced her is a hoary-headed vil- Liberty, surrounded by a choice assortment of Stationery, lain nearly sixty years of age. He is now in jail. | Scrap-Books, &c.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

Things in Philadelphia.

Correspondence of The Tribune PHILADELPHIA, July 30, P. M. CANDIDATES.—The Loco-Focos are determined upon having candidates enough in the field for the office of Sheriff and County Treasurer, as well as for Congress, in the First District. At present, and the number is daily increasing, there are NINE persons out in the columns of the "Times" for the office of Sheriff, and Five for that of County Treas. urer. For the nomination for Congress in the First Dis-trict, there are no less than six aspiring candidates! On Monday evening the difficulty will in a great measure be set thed as to who the successful applicants will be. So far as the office of Sheriff is concerned, a general row may be an

A LETTER FROM MR. BIDDLE. - The Impairer of Same day contains a long letter from the pen of Nicholas Biddle upon. The Debt of Pennsylvania," in which many excellent

hines are said. It grieves me," says Mr. Biddle, " to see the great cause of free institutions tarnished by the misconduct of Pennsylvania! It pains me to find our ancient Commonwealth this Nor, with the blessing of God, shall I, while I have life, cease my poor efforts to rescue her from the hame and degradation to which her present career is hasten

THE REPEALERS.—The new Repeal Association, which net last evening at the County Court Room, was en-hosiastically attended. They intend remitting to Ireland. by the Boston steamer, a handsome sum of money.

The Markers.—Our retail market on Saturday was

nest excellent. There was quite an abundance of every ning, notwithstanding the excessive heat and the prolonged rought. Tomatoes fell 20 cents per half peck, and were Peaches, of a very inferior quality, sold at 20 a 25 cents the balf peck; green corn, 10 a 125 cents per dozen.

Apples, pears, and fruit of every description appear pleaty, and sold quite reasonable. Good butter commanded 17 a 29 cents per pound; eggs, 12 a 14 per dozen.

Business-Grain, Flour, &c. in Cleveland, Correspondence of The Tribune.

The two preceding letters will be published soon. Cheveland, July 22d, 1843.

Here I am vet. The steamer Buffalo arrived this morn ng on her pleasure trip to the Sault St. Marie, Mackinac, Green Bay and Chicago. Her decks were filled. Among he gay crowd I noticed many who when at home may be seen any pleasant day on the pave of Broadway. There must be much more real pleasure in an excursion of this kind than in spending weeks in the sands of Saratoga. The quantity of wheat and flour arriving at this port is unprecedented for this season of the year. Many of the speculators who made money in the spring are losing it more rapidly now. This is to be attributed to the New-York houses who advanceduring the winter their advances were at a rate that the prices of all products were kept unusually low; the consequence was that none of the farmers that could hold would sell, as but little came forward, the price was increased by additional advances, and stimulating letters were written to all the operators; speculation followed, and the result must be disastrous to many. What loss will fall upon our own houses remains to be told. The rise was as rapid as the fall. The latter part of May flour sold for \$3 10; the middle of June it reached \$5 25; it has now receded to \$4, and must go down without those who must be deeply interested in N. Y. sustain it with the present supply, together with the are crop which ten days will bring forward in quantities, and without foreign demand the price must recede to the lowest point known in years in N. Y. The supply in September and October will be larger than can be controlled. The speculation in wheat and flour also had its effect upon comand the other coarse grains. Corn reached 45 cents; it has fallen to 34 cents; a little lower and it will pay to ship.—The Canadians have abandoned this market for the present There is a great trade here in the different kinds of lake fish salted, viz: white fish, equal to our shad; salmon trout and pickerel, the two latter of very great size. The trade is principally with the interior. The fish are mostly taken with gill nets on Lakes Huron and Soperior, and are worth here about \$6 per bbl.

STRANGE ENCOUNTER .- We learn from a gentleman of this City that, a few days ago, a cat which had often caught birds, mice, &c., was seen emerging from under a house, with a snake about a foot in length in her mouth, with which she sported for some time, tossing it with her mouth, laving it down, putting her paw upon it, &c. &c.; at length, wearied with her play, she put the head of his snakeship in her mouth, and had scarce closed her jaws upon it, when she igers, and sent the boat to Pier No. 3 East River, where made a sudden spring in the air, alighted on the ground, and rolled and tossed about apparently in great agony for several minutes, the saliva runsymptom of madness, when both snake and cat citing conflict. The snake appeared to be a viper, the rough usage it received to give its antagonist

Pittsburgh Spirit of the Age.

ARRIVAL OF COM. MOORE AT GALVESTON .-- BY the arrival last evening of the steamer Sarah Barnes, from Galveston, we have obtained a paper of that city (the Civilian) containing the folowing cheering news:

The Texan vessels Austin and Wharton, under Com. Moore and Capt. Lathrop, with Col. Mor. gan, arrived on the 14th inst. at Galveston, from

The volunteer companies, and a large concourse of citizens, turned out to welcome their return. The whole of the Mexican forces have left Yucatan-the last having gone off unexpectedly in

N. O. Bee, July 21. A NEW RAILROAD .- The Committee of the Paris, Belgium and Calais Railway, have recommended the following "project of law" (bill) to the Chamber: A railroad to England, connected with the line to the Belgian frontier, first by an embranhment to Calais, starting from Carvois, between Doual and Lille, and going by Bethuna, Ane, and Saint Omers; secondly, by an embranchment starting from Watten and going to Dunkirk; and thirdly, by an embranchment to Boulogne, starting from Amiens, and going by Abbeville and Etaples. Twenty-two millions of

THE CROPS .- Our farmers are busily engaged in having. The crop is enormously heavy. Rye is nearly all harvested and the crop a good one Corn is coming on famously, and so is every other Troy Whig.

francs \$40,000) are to be devoted to the branches

to Calais and Dunkirk.

The town of Hull, Mass., has neither Minister, Doctor, Lawyer, Justice of the Peace, Coroner, Church, Poor-house or Pauper. This may be called truly a primitive state of things.

The Richmond (Va.) Library of 1500 choice volumes is to be sold to satisfy debts of The Richmond Compiler says the potato

crop will be almost a total failure in that region in consequence of the drought. The New-Orleans Bee of the 18th says

two-thirds of the inhabitants of that city are sick

IF Moses Hoover, aged 24, committed suicide at Kingston, Luzerne Co. Pa. on the 26th, by shooting himself with a rifle. Cause insanity.

T- Public Meeting-Sylvania Association.-The Public is respectfully invited to attend a meeting of the friends of Association or a new Industrial and Social Organization at the Temperance Hall, 116 Grand street, one door East of Broadway House, on Tuesday evening, August Ist,

at 7 o'clock. Every lover of Mankind who hopes and labors for a better Social condition for the toiling Millions is en nestly desired to attend; The Sylvania Auxiliary Association will meet at the same time and place. Every member is requested to be pre

Card.—The Herald and Plebeian of Saturday contain a report of a trial—"Paul Grout vs. John Brady—garporting to have taken place before Justice Sheys in the 18th and 16th Wards Court on Wednesday, July 26, in which the Jury are stated to have rendered a verdict for the Plaintiff, &c.

The case is so reported as to convey the idea that the mater was contested and was a repetition of the former trial, in which the Jury did not agree.

Such is not the fact. The proceedings on Wednesday were entirely exporte, and, as the Defendant contends, without legal authority. Mr. Brady, acting under the advice of his counsel, did not appear, having previously advised Justice Sheys that for any further proceedings in the matter he and all parties concerned would be held liable as trespassers. It mains to be seen whether Mr. Paul Grout will demand or the Justice issue any execution upon the verdict, or whether the

mains to be seen whether Mr. Paul Grout will demand or whatter issue any execution upon the verdict, or whether the formality of a pretended trial before a Justice whose jurisdiction of the cause had ended was not gone through with for the mere purpose of publishing the verdict thus obtained.

When Mr. Grout thinks proper, if ever, to issue his execution, he may find there are such things as personal rights that even a Measurer-General of Grain cannot invade or violate with impunity.

(2)

THE AMERICAN MUSEUM has been the great place of resort for the last week. Mr. Cole, Great Western, and others have been drawing crowded houses, and playing to the most delighted audiences. They continue their excellent entertainments every evening this week.